#### Amnsements.

CADEMY-8:15-The Old Homestead. AMBERG THEATRE-S 15-Venetian Nights. AMERICAN ART GALLERIES-9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and 7:30 to 10 p. m.-Millet's "Angelus." BIJOU TREATRE-2 and S-A Midnight Bell. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Faust up to Data CASINO-S-The Brigands. CHICKERING HALL-S:15-Concert. DALY'S THEATRE-2 and 8-As Like It. EDEN MUSEE-Wai Tableans. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-The Brigands, HARDMAN HALL-3:30-Lecture, LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-The Charity Rail. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE - 8:30 - A Man of the World

and Aunt Jack. ETROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE 8-Aida. W PARK THEATRE-8:15-The Gondol NIBLO'S GARDEN- 2 and S-Bincheard, jr.
PALMEE'S THEATRE-8-Kichard 111.
PROCTOR'S 23D-ST. THEATRE-2 and 5:15-Shenandeah. TANDARD THEATRE- 8:15 The Seven Ages. \*TAR THEATRE-S-The Senator.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S:15-County Fatr. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE -8 Ingomar. 14TH STREET THEATRE -2 and 8 - The Corsican Brothers. THAVE, AND 19TH-ST.-Gettysburg.

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In Great Variety, manufactured by
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton-st., New York,
Deaks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. 

# New-Mork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1890.

## TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

formed; more patriotic demonstrations were made mits reasons for believing that their confin Chamber of Deputies met and elected M. Floquet uncertain. - Stanley has arrived at Cairo. jured in a railway collision at Chesterfield. The Princess of Wales is ill with the inflaenza.

Congress.-Both branches in session The Senate: There was a bitter debate between Messrs. Call and Plumb over the Florida swamp lands question: in executive session several nomat a the debate was not fluished.

Assembly worked well; among the bills intro-vance in wages of labor, the steady improve trieal voting machine. - The New-Jersey Legis- bonorable part taken by a host of manufact-Green urged ballot reform. — Judge Met onnell ing labor to a homographic life gratify every good granted a new trial to Kunze, the Crosin convict, ing labor to a happier life, gratify every good leture. == E. K. Wilson was re-elected United public enemies. States Senstor from Maryland. Widespread damage was done by the storm.

City and Suburban .- The Bar Association conan investigation of his course by the Assembly Republican primaries were held, with contests in a few districts. = The motion to compel the Be of Health to regulate electric lighting was denied. Incoming steamships reported unusually heavy weather: La Bourgogne in collision. The steamer Herschel brought news of additional rioting and bloodshet in Brazil, = Franklin Woodrad re-elected chairman of the Kings County Republican General Computter = A contest over the election of a Lieuten ant-Colonel of the 22d Regiment. Stalks dull and lower, responsive to a speculative senti ment, closing steady The Weather,-Forecast for to-day: Increas

ing cloudiness and light rain; warmer. Tempera ture yesterday: Highest, 40 degrees; lowest, 34: average, 35 7-8.

has occupied so much attention recently is it to consume as little time and spend as little cleared up by the decision of Justice Lawrence, money as possible, doing a large and beneficial who refuses to grant a mandamus compelling work. This difference in hope and motive ex the Board of Health to abate the nuisance al- plains fully the fuss about the rules. It exleged to be created by dangerous electric wires. He holds that the courts have no power to that the report of the Committee on Rules shall interfere with the exercise of the discretion immediately be submitted for an interminable and judgment of the Board in such a matter. and expresses grave doubt as to whether the creation of the Board of Electrical Control did rules as bad and as great a hindrance to the not deprive the Board of Health of all power

in the premises. In most of the districts the Republican primaries yesterday passed off quietly enough There were animated contests in the XXIst, XVIIth and Vth districts, however, and considerable excitement, mostly of a good-natured the unpatriotic enemy will then raise a Nasort, prevailed. The new County Committee tional howl about "this do-nothing Republican fairly represents the party, and contains many Congress," all undeterred by the fact that its men of influence and force. In Brooklyn, where failure to do something will have been their meeting of the General Committee for this year was held, bringing to a close the stirring as he may of his fellow-man, is yet wise in canvass for chairman. Mr. Woodruff was elected, receiving 210 votes, while Mr. Baldwin's friends cast 169 for their favorite.

equally between the two cities is preposterous. and not upon those of the Dark-Lantern out- pre-slavery, fire-eating fossil of ante-bellum times, It is doubtful if this city has any desire to fit; that it accepts the responsibility and inengage in bridge-building again for the benefit tends to discharge it, and that while it will of its big and prosperous neighbor. It paid one-third of the cost of the present bridge,

and has no objection to letting Brooklyn pay

the full cost of the next one.

The Bar Association has at last acted in the case of Judge Bookstaver, whose course in connection with the Flack divorce proceedings has subjected him to much criticism. At last night's meeting the Executive Committee presented the report of its sub-committee which investigated the Judge's conduct. This report is a clear review and summary of all the facts. The Executive Committee added to it a recommendation that action by the Legislature was necessary. This was adopted by the Bar Association, and a committee, consisting of five well-known lawyers, Messrs, Root, Lord, Walker, Ledyard and Stetson, was appointed to carry the matter to Albany. Judge Bookstaver appears to have put no obstacles in the way of the investigating committee. Its adverse report is based upon the simple facts, and

upon these the Judge must stand or fall.

THE TREATMENT OF PRODUCERS. The hearings by the Committee of Ways and Means on the tariff question are substantially ended, though it is stated that the committee will still invite information on particular branches of business, as questions relating to Horses and Carriages. 5 1 Winter Resorts..... 9 4.6 them come up for consideration. Opponents of the protective policy denounced these publie hearings when they were begun, and now denounce the committee because they are to be discontinued. But much useful information Dr. SMITH.

134 East 18th-st, near 3d-ave, station.

Idest reliable specialist; diseases of the skin and nervous retem, genito-utrinary ergans, impotence and steraity.

to set forth freely and fully objections to the to set forth freely and fully objections to the protective policy, and the committee with perfeet propriety now exercises its own judgment in deciding when it is prepared to begin the framing of a bill. Manufacturers and other producers have not been treated as thieves or as enemies of American prosperity, and in that respect probably appreciate the change since Mr. Mills was at the head of the committee.

It is still the habit of some journals to as-

sume that the American manufacturer must be a knave, while the foreign importer is a pureserved Letter. Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, ash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, bear even of Agick. be at owner's risk.

ain office of The Tribune, 154 Nassaust. New York. American agent of a foreign firm employs sunsess all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New. dry clerks and porters, but otherwise pays nothing to the support of American labor. The manufacturer employs hundreds or thousands of citizens, who are supporting families and bringing up children to become citizens. The importer sends abroad the money he collects. and it goes to purchase food and clothing for foreign workers from foreign producers. The American manufacturer sees the money expended by him for labor immediately distributed in the purchase of food from American farmers, and clothing and furniture from American mechanics. The manufacturer appears publicly before the proper officers of his Government, and asks that existing laws shall Foreign.-The new Portuguese Ministry was be enforced according to their intent, or subat Lisbon and Oporto. == The new French uance will benefit the country. The importer ties met and elected M. Floquet

Several officers of the Czar's

Construction or questionable affidavits seeks to

most of those who have contended for honost odyguard killed themselves. == Earl Cairns | construction or questionable affidavits seeks to | prevent the enforcement of laws according to their purpose. Courts are constantly crowded The eighth game in the chess tournament with soits of importers against the Governat Havana was won by Gunsberg. = ... Lord ment, and yet they are by some held up as Namer died. - Seventy-five miners were in- public benefactors, while the manufacturer has no standing in the courts against those who may destroy his business, and if he asks Congress to listen is treated with unsparing abuse

The people do not regret the growth of manufactures when annual statements exhibit the splendid progress of American industry. They | fency drives out a better, but two of exactly The House: The report of the Silcott Committee are glad to learn that over 8,000,000 tons of was received, accompanied by a bill appropriating pig-iron have been produced in a year, and Ample supply of paper representatives of gold \$75,000 for reimbursing members for the salaries worked into forms of utility, or that more hands does indeed make it possible to move more have been employed in cotton and woollen gold out of the country than could otherwise Pomestic.-In the State Secate Mr. McCarren mills than before, and larger supplies provided introduced a bill for another bridge across the for the use of Americans. All are proud when East River, and a resolution authorizing the the yearly records prove that home industries Taxation Committee to take testimony at differ have made remarkable gains in competition ent places was passed - The bill-box in the with the industries of other lands. The adduced was one providing for the use of an elec- ment in condition of American workers, the hat denied the applications of Burke, Coughlin and C'Sullivan; the last three were taken to all these things advocate the National policy Jollet, === Calvin S. Rair was elected United which has made such things possible, they are States Senator in each house of the Ohin Legis- by some habitually insulted as if they were

It is time to have done with this indecent abuse of enterprising and useful citizens. The men who manage a business are of all others demned the action of Judge Bookstaver in the the best able to judge about its needs, and how Flack case and appointed a committee to secure it can be made most useful to the country, and to give information about it to lawmakers. They are at least as much entitled to credence and courteons treatment as the agent of a for eign manufacturer, whose principal business here is an attempt to evade or defeat the laws of the country.

THE ROW OVER THE RULES. The Democratic party in Congress, and through its newspaper organs all over the conn try, is making a great to-do over the action o the Republican majority in getting down to business. The Democrats are particularly anxious that this Congress shall be a failure They want it to consume as much time and spend as much money doing nothing as is possible. Speaker Reed and the Republican leaders, on the other hand, are determined that One point in the electrical controversy which this Congress shall be a success. They want plains why the Democrats are now insisting wrangle, and it will explain why, when the report is made, they will insist on making the

dispatch of business as they can. Speaker Reed, Mr. McKinley and the Republican majority are going to balk this game. They know that if they allow the Democrats to get Congress into a prolonged partisan squabble over the rules summer will be here before any serious work is accomplished, and the excitement was more concentrated, the first fault. Mr. Reed, while a man of hopeful and optimistic tendencies, prone to think as well his day and generation, and has been too long in Congress not to know the habits and qualities of the Democracy. He is going to get the committees at work upon the business of

freely give the minority every fair and legitimate opportunity to present its views, and while to those views it will give due consideration, it nevertheless proposes to perform its lawful function as a majority, and it does not propose to be hindered by filibuster and buincombe. If the Democrats think to profit by the adoption of such tactics, they are welcome to all they can get from them. The Republicans will be content to go to the people with a record of clean and wholesome legislation accomplished at as slight an expense of time and money as possible,

REFORM AT CASTLE GARDEN. Solicitor Hepburn's exhaustive report to the Secretary of the Treasury, urging that the work now performed by, or, at least, committed to the charge of, the New-York Board of Emigration Commissioners, shall be hereafter confided to Federal officers, confirms a judgment long since reached by everybody familiar with the duties at Castle Garden. Nothing is more illogical than that the landing of immigrants destined to all points in the country should be made under State supervision, simply because the port they land at is State soil. That consideration would as well require that the landing of merchandise should be also watched over by officials commissioned at Albany. Many Federal interests must be cared for on State soil, and certainly nothing is more a Federal interest and less an interest of the State than the disposition of immigrants.

The system now in operation has been fruitful of scandal and trouble. It has generated much political wrangling, and, as might be expected, has developed loose and unsatisfactory, if not actually bad, administration, be cause the State which had control over it had no intimate interest in it, and because the Treasury Department, which did have the intimate interest, lacked the necessary authority Mr. Hepburn has investigated all these diffi culties and scandals, and has traced them to their proper source. He shows that the State is reaping all the profits of the immigration business and forcing all its expenses upon the National Treasury. He shows the bad work ing of all the various contract systems by which immigrants are so sorely persecuted, and exposes the want of discipline over their employes which has been so prominent a feature of the administration of Castle Garden affairs by the Emigration Commissioners. The conclusion he reaches, that the Secretary should ancel all existing arrangements with the Commissioners and should supply Federal agents under Federal regulations and directed by the Department itself, to perform the work in which the Federal Government is concerned, is a conclusion to which every one will be brough who reads this exhaustive report.

BULL ION CERTIFICATES NOT INFLATION Inflation of the currency has been resisted as steadily and strongly by this journal as by bauchment and degradation of the currency money as the only money which does not cheat alarm about the proposed issue of silver bullion certificates, on the plea that it would either inflate or degrade the currency.

Respecting quality, it must first be recog nized that certificates promising a certain to cause separation between such certificates and the gold they represent. A poorer cur the same value do not drive out each other exported without dispster, but causes no deterioration, and offers no obstacle to the return of gold when commercial balances call

The prosperity of the country, if held on : safe basis, is the strongest possible guaranteagainst dangerous outgoes of gold. That pros perity insures investments of foreign money here, and such investments, greatly exceeding any normal difference between merchandis exports and imports, tend constantly to bring specie to this country. That is the secret of large imports of gold since resumption. A sound currency and protective tariff have made the country the most profitable field in all the world for investment of European capital. S long as that is true, foreign capitalists invesinterest or profits here, instead of employing them less profitably abroad. Give the country a thoroughly sound currency, and a long step is taken toward maintaining its prosperity.

If the bullion certificates would not tend to part company from gold as to value, who other harm could they do? The currency might be unduly inflated, it is said. But when a currency is not deteriorated in value, but perfectly sound and always conjugatent to the gold it represents, is there ever real danger of mere excess? Does not the movement of prices in such a case always guarantee prompt ly and surely against any really hurtful excess of circulation? If not, then the argument in favor of a sound gold-basis currence has not the force which honest money advocates have supposed. It will not do to say that gold must be kept the basis, on the ground that prices will be surely maintained in har mony with the world's prices, and at the same time to say that there may be too much currency of gold value in circulation, without a correcting adjustment of prices.

Theory has been absolutely of no use in determining the amount of sound currency that any country can employ. Therefore i is that honest money men have opposed as arbitrary inflation without warrant in the actual needs of commerce. Changes in population, in settlement of new regions, in mode of doing business, and particularly in bank circulation, affect to an extent not theoretically calculable the amount of money required. The bank note is kept in use by the constant in terest of the bank. No similar interest keeps gold or certificates or legal tenders in activity and it may therefore happen that a million is bank notes may prove more effective in serv ing the wants of a particular region than an addition of a million to the general issues of certificates. But the return of thirty-six millions bank notes yearly does obviously make place for at least an equal addition to issues of other kinds. The gold value of all silver bullion available does not appear to exceed that sum. Unless the contrary can be shown. apprehension of undue increase of currency appears unfounded. It is still to be remembered that increase proportioned to population

propose to divide the expense of building it sponsibility for legislation upon its shoulders to call him and names. It speaks of him as "a and asserts that he was resurrected to "spit venom." It is tolerably clear from this that Lathers's lathering hurt the man that caught it pretty badly. Instead of abusing the "fossil," The Union" would do better to forward the Governor a case of arnica.

> The relations of the coroner's jury to police authorities engaged in trying to solve the mystery of Mrs. Kniffin's murder have become decidedly strained. The police, who are solemn and silent, say that the coroner and his Jury are imperilling justice by their investigations. The coroner and his jury, on the other hand, say that the police are trying to prove a theory, rather than to disgover who killed Mrs. Kniffin. This situation is not new, but every time it occurs a fresh demonstration is made of the fact that something must soon be done more accurately to define, if not more narrowly to limit, the authority of coroners. There is some ground for the position that they have ceased to serve any desirable purpose which might not better be served through an agency less likely to make mistakes and to reach immature conclusions. There are many features of our present criminal procedure that cry for re-

A good place for the grip to concentrate its forces: The Albany lobby.

The man who is paying extra rent for the privilege of living in a steam-heated domicile this vinter is getting less or more than his money's worth, according as he looks at the matter.

Who will attempt to say that the War Depart. ment is not conciliatory? It is only a few weeks ago that it readily agreed to the arrangement of the forty-two stars in the new flag, as adopted by the Eavy Department, for the sake of uniormity. It is now probable that a regulation will be made with regard to the National salute, whereby will be avoided a repetition of the confusion that occurred at the celebration of the battle of North Point, Baltsmore, last year, when the forts and ships fired different salutes. The Army Regulations provide that a National salute shall consist of one gun for each State, but the Navy is more modest and economical of powder and more considerate of the nervous system of the people, as its regulations provide that a salute shall be of twenty-one guns only. oint Board has carefully weighed all of the orguments on salutes, and its report to the Secretaries of War and of the Navy recommends uniformity in the two services, and asks the Secretaries to decide what shall be the full number of guns. If the decision is in favor of one gun for each State, it is hard to say where we are to stop if we are to keep on breeding States.

Now that Ohio has got Mr. Brice, it is to be hoped she will keep him. Or, is it only that Brice has got Ohio?

Mr. Cantor, the leader of the Democratic minorthe senate at Albany, is not happy. The burden of his complaint is that he and his bretheren have not received sufficient recognition on the yesterday afternoon, we would feel obliged to constanding committees. The Senator feels so badly standing committees. The Senator feels so badly afternoon, we would feel obliged to constanding committees. The Senator feels so badly displayed by his gleanings from the musical literature. ren have not received sufficient recognition on the standing committees. The Senator feels so badly about it that, if he is reported correctly, he thinks | displayed by his gleanings from the musical literature of resigning from all the committees on which he of the Romantic period. In some songs of as been placed. This, of course, would be a heroic and high-toned course, but it would not any other. In all of the contests against des | add to his stock of recognition. It might be well for the Senator to move the previous question on himself, so far as this matter is concerned.

> to-morrow, the decision of November, 1888, would be reversed in a surprising manner." So remarked ove feast. Of course such a reversal would take place if simply Mr. Collies voted, for he was an active and earnest Cleveland man. But if the rest of us voted, why, then history would repeat

Governor Hill's friends in the South are eserting him rapidly. "The Galveston which used to have plenty kind words for him, now cruelly leclares that " if New-York really desires to have ballot reform, the first step must be toward kickthat the rum vote is indispensable to Democratic success in New-York.

Professor Robert Koch is preparing an elaborate treatise on the life, works and death of the bacillus.

Dr. Frederick Bramann, who performed tracheotom ranetinary Professor of Surgery in the University of brine. He was graduated in medicine and surger sarely ten years ago.

The late Dr. Reichenbach, keeper of the Rotanical ardens at Hamburg, left his library and collections ortains about 10,000 works in 15,000 volumes, and be herbarium about 70,000 works in 15,000 volumes, and the herbarium about 700,000 sheets.

Miss Harriet Hoomer, the sculptor, will soon, says The Chicago Tribune," appear in a new role, having scently completed, in connection with Miss Charlotte Sendleton, of Philadelphia, the libretto for an operetta hat will be brought out early next winter. hose name cannot now be given. The plot is founded in a plac written several years ago in Rome, Italy, by Miss Hosmer. It was called " 1985" and was an air ooking forward to the customs and appliances eas played in Home, with W. W. Story, the sculptor n one of the leading characters. Those who saw i ere delighted with its quaint conceits and witty allusions to prominent men and affairs of that time allusions to prominent men and affairs of that time alling it a gen in its way. Hearing of it, the Quee of Italy sent to Miss Irosner for the manuscript, lew copies were accordingly printed for private distribution, but the play has never been made public the new librated bas already been sentred by a well above theatrlest manuscr who will spare no expense in its production. Miss Hosmer is still bard at well need to be a superior of the recent works at the Art Institute in that occasion she will describe a new system o proportion, which she believes will be of great use.

Mr. Henry F. Waters, of Salem, Mass., the well mown genealogist, who took up the investigations n American ancestry began by the late Colonel hester, of England, will address the New York sencategleal and Riographical Society on Friday venting on the subject of his recent Washington, John Harvard and other genealogical discoveries ande in the Old World.

Dr. Henry J. W. Johnstone, who died rece England at the age of eighty two, lived at Boulogne during the stormy times which followed the abdicaion of Louis Philippe and the coup d'état. In thèse events he took a keen interest, and he was the here of an episode which, in the words of "The London Times," is probably unique in the history of Journal ism. In 1851-52 he addressed to "The Times" : ism. In 1851/52 he addressed to "The Times" a series of litters, remarkable for their powerful in vective, exposing and condenning Napoleon's imperial designs. That these letters, which appeared with the signature of "An Englishman," displayed great talent may fairly be assumed, since the Editor of "The Times" published them, though unauthenticated by nome and address. In fact, it was not till after Mr. Johnstone's death that "The Times" became acquainted with the authorship of these letters, which were attributed at the time to various persons of emigence.

A beggar, named Pietro Marcolini, who for thirty years has been a familiar figure in St. Peter's at Rome has just died suddenly from apoplexy, as he was leav ing the Basilica. He was the only mendicant who Plus IX having granted him that privilege. Senator McCarren's bill in reference to a bridge over the East River between Grand-st. in New-York and Broadway in Brooklyn will excite a good deal of interest in both of the cities concerned. That any one, even its author, expects to see it passed in its present them, expects to see it passed in its present shape is improbable in the extreme. The shape is improbable in the extreme. The extimated cost of the bridge, \$15,000,000, is extimated cost of the bridge, \$15,000,000, is evidently merely a piece of guesswork, and to lash them the people have placed the results of the Democrats want to lash themselves into a fury over the rules, in new yor the rules, in many be prevailed upon to give them a day or two in which to do it.

Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills, Mr. Breckinridge and the minority generally may consider themselves shape is improbable in the extreme. The extimated cost of the bridge, \$15,000,000, is evidently merely a piece of guesswork, and to make it probable in the country, and then if the Democrats want to lash themselves into a fury over the rules, in many be prevailed upon to give them a day or two in which to do it.

Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills, Mr. Breckinridge and the minority generally may consider themselves served with notice that the Republican party understands itself and them, too; that it approaches the country, and then if the Democrats want to lash themselves into a fury over the rules, in many depends to lash themselves into a fury over the rules, in many depends to lash themselves into a fury over the rules, in many department of the country, and then if the Democrats want to lash themselves into a fury over the rules, in many department of the country, and then introduced the roll the felt within the toth the country of the population would make it probable to the circulation of forty millions to the circulation of forty million of forty million of forty million of forty million of f co XIII confirmed it later, and also, like his pre

snug little fortune of \$10,000, which he had accumulated during thirty years of begging.

#### MUSIC.

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Criticism, in the sense that the short-sighted and areasoning employ the term, has little to do with performances like that of the Boston Symphony Stiicty, at Steinway Hall last night. Indeed, it has little o do it in the true ease, which sugrests as its province the separation of excellence from defect. It is chiefly that sublimated criticism which is all praise that is challenged by Mr. Nikisch and his band of virtuosi; for the things that were excellent last night so greatly outnumbered those that were defective that it would be a waste of time to attempt to draw the line between them. The sound, healthy, beautiful grain hid the chaff from view. If musical New-York were disposed to petty feelings, there would be a chance for envy-Mr. Nikisch's programme contained two compositions that have frequently been heard with admiration and two that were novel. In the overture to "Sakuntala"

and Brahms's variations on a choral melody by Haydu op. 56), the audience (an ample one by the way, but a little less exuberant in its tributes of applause than the first) was permitted to enjoy the brilliancy of the band's performance and the tastefulness, warmth and Intelligence of Mr. Nikisch's readings without division of attention. In the other numbers, a concerto for violoncello (in A minor, op. 33), by Saint-Saens, and a symphony in E flat, by the Russian composer, Borodin, a two-fold exercise of judgment was asked, for the music was unfamiliar, as well as the performance. The concerto, a serious composition, which aims at artistic expression, and not at display of the solo instrument, was played by Mr. Anton Hekking, who came from Perlin to join the orchestra at the beginning of the season. Mr. Hekking is an artist of fine quality, reposeful in manner, correct in feeling, though we should say not very warm, and technically a master. His playing gave great pleasure Russian music forcing itself upon the notice of the world almost as persistently as Russian literature, and it is quife as worthly of attention. One half of the symphony played last night is a perfect warrant for the admis ion of Borodin to the ranks of modern symphonists. If the legacy which he left to the world when fled, a few years ago, before his fame had penetrated to these parts, contains any more compositions like this symphony, he deserves to share the attention now so largely monopolized by Tschaikowsky. The work is not at all revolutionary in form or manner, and only in parts does it employ some of the characteristic elements of Russian folk music. Yet it has a most decided individuality, and its first two movements are not only original but benuitful. The first allient is exceedingly energette, and the distortion of rhythm by means of syncopation, puts a peculiar impress of careeness on the first subject. The second subject is effectively contrasted in style and spirit, and, in spite of a tendency to bizarre effects in the instrumentation, the development of the themes in the free fantasia part of the movement, is full of insemity and beauty. The scherzo takes the second place in the symphony, and is vital with a lively, yet delicate humor, quite different from the mixing of regreduess and melancholy so frequently found in the playful movements of Russian composers. In the clift is well able to judge for regreduess and melancholy so frequently found in the playful movements of Russian composers. In the clift is well able to judge for tiself as to the proper time for action. If it refused to wait till all the evidence were in it would be personal to wait till all the evidence were in it would be personal to wait till all the evidence were in it would be personal to wait till all the evidence were in it would be personally to the interest of the musical season of New York Southers Society's contrasted in the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the New York Southern Society with the New York Southern Society will to in the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Major Clark still remains a matter of contract the case of Maj work is not at all revolutionary in form or manner

### THIRD KORBAY RECITAL.

Carl Loewe, entitled "Ein Wanderbrusch," with much feeling and good dramatic expression at the third schutert and schumann, indeed, he disclosed nice appreciation of their emotional contents and played the accompaniments, which have so much to say in this style of composition, as that it was a pleasure to listen to thom, but is voice was not at its best and much of the frugrance of the songs was dissipated by uncertainty of intonation and an unpleasant tremolo. Were his pupil, Miss Jeannee Borrowe, a fair subject for criticism, many pleasant things might be said of her voice, her taste side her stage bearing but we there there is content and said that his surcely was the stage bearing but we there there is a surcely and her stage bearing but we there there is the said of her voice, her taste side her stage bearing but we there there is a surcely was the fact of the songs was dissipated by uncertainty of intonation and an unpleasant tremolo. Were his pupil, Miss Jeannee Borrowe, a fair subject for criticism, many pleasant things might be said of her voice, her taste still select and the said of her voice, her taste still select and the said of her voice, her taste whose merits and deleats are legitimate matter for criticism. Mrs. Korbay played Schumann's carnival and Chepha's Allegra de Concert, op. 46. An interested and sympathetic audience attended the recital.

AN OPERETTA FOR A CHURCH.

"The Interviewer," an operata, which was given under the anspices of the Christian Doutrine Associa-

urider the anspices of the Christian Doctrine Associaion, attracted enough people to crowd the basement of All Saints' Church, at One-hundred and twenty binthst. and Madison ave., last Wednesday and Thursday
evenings. The receipts of the entertainment went to

Jerome, at Andubon Park, Miss Alice Jerome was the fund for building an addition to the church. Mr. | married yesterday afternoon to Benjamin Bowden with him the more apparent, it adds, "So long as | Hayes, Amos Gatlin; J. McCov, Moses Sharp, critic; | Dr. Robert R. Booth, of the Rutgers Presbyterian ne remains New-York will have neither ballot P. O'Leary, Skip, the office boy; C. Kehoe, Puck; Mist Church. There were no bridesmaids or maids of reform nor any other kind of reform. "The K. Fish, Madame Blue, editress, Miss C. Frazer, honor. The bride was given away by her mother. News is right; but it must have overlooked the Fairy Queen; Miss M. O'Brien, Sennia; Miss S. The best man was Frederick S. Young and the ushers mportant fact that Hill runs the rum vote, and Ryan, Stella; and J. Haloran, Brun, King of the were Franklin G. Lawrence and Engene Jerome, Josie Mullane, Katle Hennesy, May Edwards, Rita a constn of Lady Randolph Churchill. Among the Desvy, Agnes Russell, Regina Ryan, Gertrude russes of Lady Randolph Chirchill. Among the russes, Agnes Russell, Regina Ryan, Gertrude russes of the reception which followed were Mr. and Hawkins, Fahule Roomey, Grace Morinrity, Nellie Mrs. Chirchie Duismore, Mr. and Mrs. Charene Duismore, Mr. and Mrs. Charene, Physical Reviews of the reception which followed were Mr. and Riss. Charene Duismore, Mr. and Mrs. Charene, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. James Grace Farrelley, Amelia Melse, Mainle Quinn, Fannie Mrs. J. Richetts Lawrence, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. James Kelly, Jennie Lucas, Alice Hawkins, Grace Murphy D. Ricketts, Basil Ricketts, Mrs. Walter Rutherford, Mrs. and Angle Murphy. In the Guards of Fairy Land and Mrs. G. Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Speyers, were: George Eiker, John Mitchell, Robert MrCox. Mrs. Ji Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. were: George Riker, John Mitchell, Hobert Metay, Lester Welcke, John Short, Morgan Hayes, Joe Kelly, Ray Riber and Frank Murray. A dozen volces were in the typesetters' choros. They were as follows: Florence Allen, Emilier Kelme, Kittle McGovern, Constitute Cassidy, Maria Metarthy, May Cranitch, William McCarthy, John Hogas, Eddle o'Deary, Edward McNally, Jeromiah Coleman and Edward McWilliams. J. J. Comey, the organist of All Saints' Church, was the musical director. The entertainments netted a good round sum for the church.

## HORACE GREELEY'S STATUE.

THE WORK, THE FUNDS AND THE SITEL

Paris (Jan. 13) dispatch in The New York Herald. I showed Mr. Whitelaw Reid to day a cabled sumfunds in his hands for the Greeley statue, and asked him what it meant.
"I can't guess," he answered laughingly, "unless

it is another of the pleasantries to which my friends of the Typographical Union occasionally treat me. They have recently appointed a committee to raise funds for a statue to Mr. Greeley, and, if this story se correct, they seem to be wanting to lay hands on the money other people had raised long ago.

strength of them one of our foremost American son of ex-Mayor Powel, whose father was the owner strength of them one of our foremost american of Powelton, near Philadelphia. The bride and bride sculptors was years ago given the commission for the state. He has tried it several times, but could be state. the statue. He has tried it several times, but could not satisfy himself, and each time abandoned his study

and Jegan over again. he was satisfied, and which seemed to me fine. I have heard since that he is making good progress and is preparing it for its casting in bronze. It is to be larger than life size, and will, I trust, be thought a

There will be due consultation about the place for it. No site will be chosen not approved of by the great bulk of subscribers. The commission for | officiated, this statue was given long before the existence of the committee now at work. I hope they will succeed, too."

#### "A COMPLETE ANSWER TO UNWARRANTED sioners Post and Motthews was resumed yesterday. CRITICISMS.

Editorial in The New York Herald of January 14. As will be seen from "The Herald's" special dispatch from Parls by Commercial Cable fills morn ing, Minister Whitelaw Reid effectively disposes of questioned by ex surrogate Rellins regarding the Dock the charges made against him as a custodian of the Department's methods of issuing requisitions, which the charges made statue finds. All funds sent to him or to were followed by "treasurer's orders" given to the The Tribune have been safely kept at interest, and Union Dredging Company. Several requisitions, lack-

to satisfy himself and do justice to the distinguished subject, but without success. He finally succeeded in getting a good study, and is now preparing for casting a large bronze statue which will be worthy of the great journalist whom it is to commemorate and a credit to the city. This is a complete answer to the unwarranted

The delay has been natural and, we might add, unused in this matter by designing people for ends of formerly of Brunswick, captain; Thomas

## SAFE THROUGH HEAVY SEAR

LA BOURGOGNE HAS A COLLISION.

THE UMBRIA'S CAPTAIN SAYS IT WAS THE ROUGHEST VOYAGE THE SHIP EVER MADE.

All vessels arriving at this piri yesterday reported heavy weather. La Bourgogne, which left Havre on January 4 at 5 a, m., as soon as she reached the Channel strick rough weather, and a mist settled on the sea which made it difficult to distinguish anything a short distance from the ship. At midnight a steamer suddenly appeared directly It was the Torrdon, of Glasgow. Before chead. the headway of La Bourgagne could be stopped she had struck the Torridon on the quarter. The British steamer's propeller was carried away and her stern was crushed in. The French steamer was not in-jured, and Captain Frangest sold the captain of the English vessel that he would stand by until morning. When day broke the British steamer signalled that she was not in need of assistance and La Bourgogne went on her way. She put in at St. Mary's, in the Scilly Islands, and her captain telegraphed to Glasgow that the Torridon had been injured in a collision.

On Friday La Bourgogne struck a heavy sea and that night a cyclone made things lively for the ship. Fore and aft huge seas swept over her, and it taxed the power of her great engines to their utmost to push her against the waves and the storm. When she arrived in port yesterday the passengers signed a testimonial to Captain Frangeni, recounting his constant vigilance and praising his skill in the storm through

which the ship had passed.

The steamer McMickon, which left Liverpool on January 4, also arrived yesterday after a rough passage. Another vessel which reported heavy weather and a stormy passage was the Scandia from Hamburg. The steamer P. Caiand reported heavy was and high The steamer P. Caland reported heavy was and high winds throughout her entire voyage from Amsterdam. A portion of the bridge was carried aray and all the boats on the weather side smashed. When she was in haltinde 40.48, Jongitude 41.45, she sighted two large icebergs. The next day the sighted a watersport, about five miles distant, which was said by those who saw it to be at least cighty for high. The Umbria also came into port after a bittle with wind and waves which had taxed the powers of the great steamer to the utmost. No damage was done to her, however, but her capitain reported that h was the roughest voyage the Umbria had ever had.

### WHAT WILL THE SOUTHERN SOCIETY DOS

week, but that is uncertain." Colonel Calhoun is not in the city. Major Clark has not been near the club since the shooting. Mr. Randolph has been there seldom, and Captain Johnston only once or twice. The friends of the latter have as-

## WEDDINGS.

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Addison Lawrence. a son of J. Richetts Lawrence, of New-Poote, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Dundas Lippincott, the Misses White, tieneral Sherman, Mrs. L. R. Jerome, the Rev. Dr. Mottet, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Balnsford, Colonel and Mrs. Cornelius King, Mr. and Mrs. Beavor Webb, M. Roosevell Schuyler, Herman Oelrichs, Jules Montart, Howard Emelen, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Leaycraft, Mrs. Charles Stone, and Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher.

Miss Carrie Stronse, daughter of Alexander Stronse, was married to James Cohen last evening, at the home of a relative, No. 100 West Sixty-third-st. Rev. Dr. Adolph Grossman, of Temple Beth-Ei,

This morning at 11:30 o'clock Miss Mathilde mary of "The New York Times's" story about the Reynal, daughter of Jules Reynal, will be married to Paul Gibert Theband in the Church of St. Francis Navier, West Sixteenth st., near Sixth ave. A reotion will follow at the bride's home, No. 263 Madison ave. Archbishop Corrigin will perform the marriage ceremony, and a nuptial mass will follow with full choral service. Newport, R. L., Jan. 14 (Special), A fashionable

wedding tok place here this noon, the bride being Miss Whipple, eldest daughter of John Whipple and "The funds sent to me or to The Tribune for the granddaughter of the late Governor Swann, of Mary-Greeler statue have been kept at interest. On the land. The bridegroom was Pemberton Hare Powel, bilt. The Vanderbilts came from New-York City to When I left New York he had a study with which attend the wedding in a special car. The bridesmaids were Miss Whipple, sister of the bride, and Miss Smith, of Philadelphia, and the best man was John Whipple, jr., brother of the bride. The bride wore white silk, with a long v-il, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. She were no jewelry. The ceremony task place in the picture saliery, in the Governor Swann villa, near the beach, which was decorated with plants, darkened and then brilliantly illuminated with electricity. The Roy, R. B. Peet officialed.

CHARGES AGAINST DOCK COMMISSIONERS.

The Mayor's hearing of the charges brought by the Commissioners of Accounts against Dock Commis-The same counsel appeared for the city and on behalf of the defence as were present at the former sespecial sions. Frederick P. Thompson, the department's smorn surveyor of dredging, was called to the stand and will in due time be devoted to the purpose for which they are held in trust.

Rearing monuments to the illustrious dead is, as all experience shows, a matter that takes time. To this general rule the case of Horace Greeley is no exception. As Minister Reid explains, a commission for a statue was given years ago to one of the toremeet of American sculptors. He made several efforts to satisfy himself and do justice to the distinguished

## A SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Augunatu Bowling Club gave an entertainment to its members at the house of No. 168 East One-hundred and fourteenth-st., on last Wednesday evening. A short business session was criticisms that have been almed at Minister Reid, held to arrange for future social parties. There were present the following members of the club: avoidable. We are surprised that our friendly con-temporary, "The Times," should allow itself to be Winne, secretary; C. W. Haddon, treasurer; S. Secons Winne, secretary : C. W. Haddon, treasurer : S. Secora Mr. Martin, James Godwin, Misses E. J. Haddon